

LAND ORDERS.—Two for SALE: Price, \$500.
—WESTMAN, 367, Castlereagh-street.
VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER.—One wanted.
MILL, at 18, Bridge-street.

THE BAPTISTS AND EDUCATION

A popular lecture was delivered, last evening, at the Technical or Working Men's College by Dr. Jackson, on the subject of "Alcohol as an article of Diet." The lecture hall was nearly filled.

The Hon. JOHN SUTHERLAND, M.L.A., who occupied the chair, introduced the lecturer, and spoke of the importance of the subject to be dealt with.

Dr. Jackson, by way of preface, said he was not to be taken as a total abstainer, or as wishing any one to consume alcoholic liquors; his desire was to speak fairly and impartially on the question, and to bring forward the facts as they were. He said that alcohol was a volatile inflammable spirituous liquid, the product of the vinous fermentation of sugar. It is extracted, he said, from a variety of vegetable substances, and is found in greater

without smoke, emits a pale blue flame, burns at a low temperature, and has never been frozen. It is valuable to the chemist on account of its being a pure substance, free from acids, fatty matters, and many salts. Proof spirit as defined by an Act of Parliament is that which at a temperature of 17° C. (62° F.) weighs 12-12-12 in a given quantity of distilled water. There are several varieties of alcohol having chemical distinctions; but it is not necessary to enter into details of these. Brandy, rum, beer, and other beverages. The question is often asked is alcohol a food? This is difficult to answer. It is, in this sense, that it acts as a food, but it is not a food, in the sense of being a source of combustion; but it is not a food as regards the possession of any nutritious properties, and has been definitely settled. Some of the lighter alcohols are soluble in water, and are used in the medicinal field in suspension with the alkali. Alcohol is a medicine powerfully regulated, and at proper times, in large quantities, it is a powerful stimulant. It is a powerful solvent of water. If exposed to the atmosphere it will take up all the water it can get. So, taken in large draughts undiluted, it is a powerful solvent of water. It is a powerful solvent of water. It is a powerful solvent of water.

imentary canal as a thalcosol passes through them; and this is the cause of that horrible cramp and deathlike torpidity which torments the drunkard at night. The alcohol accumulates as the blood is drawn out, and so it is cumulative as dose after dose is taken. That it is strong, in a degree it is not cumulative unless the system is diseased. It is cumulative only when the system is diseased, and a glass or two of grog at night and not be injurious, if to the prejudice of their health, whilst others who do not use the blood-thinning and blood-drawing liquors, can drink a bottle. On account of its power in attracting water, alcohol, when it circulates in the blood takes up water from the blood, and the blood is drawn out of the system. These contract and stick together, and instead of flowing as the current is impeded, and you get serious and sudden cases of illness, apoplexy, and death.

It is not only the drinking of the grog, but the physical form is alcoholic beverages taken in small quantities in diluted forms with the meals undoubtedly stimulates the system, and the system is in a diseased condition. Structures are assimilated. If a man is in a healthy condition and takes his liquor in this form the probability is

more full and complete as indicated by the ease in the circulation as well as by the digestive process. The sensation of the slightly distended stomach is due to the fact that the functions of the stomach to be carried out without the worry of the daily routine of business. Many men following literary pursuits frequently get into the habit of drinking to excess, but are not able to drink more than others, but are more sensitive to the effects of alcohol, because they have no stimulus in their own system not to suffer so great a change. It is no waste of money for him to drink, for it leaves him no more energy to do his work. He is also more susceptible to influenza as to a change of temperature. A man may get into the heat from a fire, or in a draught from a window. The heat of the summer is more likely to be increased, there will be a fulness and puffiness of the upper lip and cheeks. This is slight but partial paralysis, and when a man feels that he should stop drinking, he is already in a state of partial paralysis. The man who takes large doses daily cannot breathe so well as a man who does not. It has been proposed by some of the

[illegible]

When the vital processes are stopped. In every human being there is constantly in the course of the ordinary consumption of food a certain amount of waste material which is stored up. Nature, however, sets up a re-action, and fluids pour forth, as must have been noticed in the case of a drunkard, even when he is sleeping. In the morning he finds himself drunk at night, must drink in the morning to keep from becoming drunk at night, and so on, until this elimination leads painful. In this way the line between safety is overstepped. Then comes the harm. The vital processes are stopped, and the waste material is not eliminated. I must send a host of the dog which has bitten him. That was the one time recommended by the doctors, but not now. A man who has been drinking for a long time, and who has serious diseases to which alcoholic debauchery tends, not only may nervous diseases be induced, such as delirium tremens, but also such diseases as are due to the accumulation of uric acid, calculus, contraction of the liver, an organ which should be elastic; wasting of the body, and finally incipient tuberculosis. If people are to get rid of the habit of drinking, in any family (subject to nervous diseases, I would recommend the members to become heart and soul, abstainers. In case the

most disastrous on the infant life. If food is
mixed without alcohol, the alcohol is useless. It
is valuable as a medicine as in cramps, vomiting the
alcohol and stopping the waste. From drinking which has
seem to be habitual is most pernicious, not
because of the quantity but because of the
if the deleterious quality of the liquor. No man
can safely take more than one or two ounces
of alcohol daily.
The life with the best chance of prolonged
life with a few years to say, the nation
which have rise to the highest civilization, have originated
the use of wine. The nations which have
remains the lecturer recommended the use of colonial wines,
and to would not admit drunkenness in mitigation of
the crime of murder. *Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People*,
which was insanity, and so also, was dromedary.
A vote of thanks was accorded the lecturer, and a hope
was expressed that he would resume the
and take up some of its other phases.

Incaulide gives some details of recent exploration and survey on a part of the coast of the Caspian Sea. The survey was carried out by the expedition of Gurjein, the Aral, to the river Imba, and further east to Djambul and Dombovskiy Wells but previously not been explored, and is, therefore, on all the maps of the Caspian Sea. The expedition carried out a topographical survey of the Kirgiz steppe in the years 1830 and 1850 the surveyors had gone round about the region of the Kirgiz steppe, and had not yet reached the mouth of the Imba) on account of the want of fresh water there, and the existence of numerous deep water courses and salt marshes. The expedition of Gurjein, the Aral, to the river Imba, and further east to Djambul and Dombovskiy Wells but previously not been explored, and is, therefore, on all the maps of the Caspian Sea. The expedition carried out a topographical survey of the Kirgiz steppe in the years 1830 and 1850 the surveyors had gone round about the region of the Kirgiz steppe, and had not yet reached the mouth of the Imba) on account of the want of fresh water there, and the existence of numerous deep water courses and salt marshes. The expedition of Gurjein, the Aral, to the river Imba, and further east to Djambul and Dombovskiy Wells but previously not been explored, and is, therefore, on all the maps of the Caspian Sea. The expedition carried out a topographical survey of the Kirgiz steppe in the years 1830 and 1850 the surveyors had gone round about the region of the Kirgiz steppe, and had not yet reached the mouth of the Imba) on account of the want of fresh water there, and the existence of numerous deep water courses and salt marshes.

[illegible]

The study was carried out in March-April. On the east side of the Aktyu Bay, the water is shallow. Mammals are beds of ophiolite, and in holes in their surface naptha is collected. The salt lakes are about 600 yards, the naptha springs four miles. From the Kara-Itapak watercourse. On this the Kirgiz Cosacks and the Kirgizize go in large boats from the sea where salt and naptha are found to the west shore of the Caspian Sea. In consequence of the survey of the Kirgiz-Sakaurk-ark in the north-east coast of the Caspian Sea is correctly laid down. The astronomical observation of the position of the margin and of the Bija'ul Wells shows that the line of the coast must be removed 12 miles to the east. The river Sags, whose mouth, as was hitherto believed, was lost in the salt marshes, flows, according to the results of the survey, into the Kara-Itapak Bay. The map and the Akve-At, the former navigable to the salt lakes.

nla.gov.au/nla.news-pa

DIocese of GOULBURN.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

mid, who is placed at her side, resting her head on her mother's breast, and extending her left hand to meet the caress of her mother's right. This group, which is to be executed in marble, will be supported on a base enriched by a band of delicate Renaissance arabesque crowning the pedestal, which is divided by fluted pilasters into three compartments. The general effect of this part of the work will be much varied by the employment of colored marble.

THE OPERA

statements therein made was, on the motion of Alderman
Jill Williamson, referred to the Mayor's Council. With
the reports of the Mayor's Council for cleaning street
houses, were taken as read. The Mayor drew attention to a
report which appeared in the *Sunday Morning Herald* of the 11th
inst. in which it was stated that the Mayor had been
summoned, and turned Thomas Burslem, making certain allegations
against himself (the Mayor) and some of the aldermen of this borough.
The Mayor stated he had drawn up a reply, which having been read to
himself (the Mayor) and the aldermen present, he had then
forwarded to the Council. Alderman Williamson moved, "That the letter be
read, and the Mayor's reply be read." The Editor of the *Sunday
Morning Herald* for report, as an addendum to the minutes of the
Council, was then read, and was carried—*W. A. Young, Secy.*
—*Mayor, Council, &c.*

OUR MELBOURNE LETTER.

It has been discovered that the ventilation of the Chamber of the Legislative Assembly is bad, and that members must either be poisoned by foul air, or suffer from rheumatism and catarrh in consequence of sitting in strong currents of cold air. The Speaker thinks this latter of the two evils the least, and so the other night he ordered some doors to be opened, which have usually been kept closed. Whereupon certain members who sit near the doors cried out bitterly, and protested that their lives were in danger, and that, as the Speaker wore a wig and could not feel the draughts, his life was not in danger. Whereupon there was controversy, the Speaker insisting that he was not going to be dyspepsiated, and some corner-men insisting that they had an equal objection to bronchitis, pneumonia, and rheumatism. The next day, there was a consultation of the Speaker, the Commissioner of Public Works, and the Parliamentary Architect, and it was understood that they have renewed the consultation. Nobody expects they will devise any effectual remedy for this evil of mal-ventilation. It is the misfortune of most, if not all public chambers, to be ill-ventilated, especially in Great Britain. The Latral House of Commons at Westminster, have always suffered in this way. That is to say members of Parliament, used, at one time, continually to be complaining; but they seem to have got used to the trouble now, and it was supposed that Victorian Legislators had got used to their trouble also; but it

persons have not. As a matter of course, the number of persons who grow in proportion to the number of schemes. The history of the ventilation of the Victorian House of Assembly would make an interesting book, more especially as it is now expected, and not denied, that it is the bad ventilation of the Legislative chamber which is the very cause of the bad ventilation of the country. It is very likely that it is to be taken as other than figurative, and it is more than probable that to an imperfect decarbonation of the circulating fluid we may owe the quarrelsome-ness of our law-makers. The air of the House of Assembly is so bad, that the consequence is the thronged attendances of the strangers' galleries, and as they are filled with the most part with the friends of the Ministry, the atmosphere, as a matter of course, is neither fragrant nor wholesome. And however much we may respect the "people" in the House, it is not desirable that they, in the concrete, should be so near to the "people" in the abstract.

For this reason, probably, among others, Mr. Berry has a leaning to the caucus. The caucus is not constitutional, but upon the whole it is sweeter than regular debate. Therefore there have been several caucuses gathering; during the week, with a view to deciding what shall be done to raise the money. For the tariff proposals are unquestionably doomed. Ministerial friends and foes alike will not have them; so that Mr. Berry has virtually abandoned them, and now he is casting about to make up in their places. No doubt he will be quite prepared to do this, if he can get the money. He will, I think, do only by a loss of prestige, and then it is generally admitted that his hold upon his followers is lost. His reign is, in fact, fast coming to an end. And this is still more significantly obvious, from the fact of his having declared himself ready to relinquish the clause in the so-called Reform Bill, giving the right to the Assembly to deal with the public money by a vote

of the Lower House alone. As this was the very cornerstone of the whole structure of his reform, the building must have been deeply and completely undermined. The support of the Opposition was not to be taken for granted. The truth is, it is hardly now to have taken hold of Mr. Barry, and he is ready now to concede anything so long as he may retain office. The conflict, therefore, at the present moment is less between the Ministry and the Opposition than between the Ministry and the Opposition and the Government. The Government, surprisingly developed into capable debaters. For long time they had been content to sit behind their pulpit and vote in silence. But the glamour of his influence having gone, they are waking up to the consequences of their position. The Government, in the management of Titania, when the spell was taken off her and she saw what a fool she had been, was not greater than is now that of some of the Premier's recent worshippers: and it was very much of the same kind. The Opposition, therefore, is of the same kind, and it is not to be taken for granted that it is not to do than look and walk in any other way. It is certain that the Government will not carry their Reform Bill without essential modifications; and it is, at least, probable that they will not carry it all. *Est potestas tibi*, "if not on the lips of all reasonable

Just in proportion as the minds of well-ordered members of society are beginning to be a little relieved, Mr. Berry's mind is uneasy. Troubles are growing up around him. Thus one unpleasant person in the Assembly wants to know if the whole of the £5000 is spent; and if so, how has it been spent? He thinks there ought to be a bill of particulars; and another man, who is good at figures, has reckoned up and found that, even if the ambassadors had spent ten guineas a day each, they ought not to have got through half the five thousand pounds. It is not probable that Mr. Berry will bring the point into discussion, but he does so in a worse than if he had given them, for it sets people imagining all sorts of reckless extravagance.

Another trouble to Mr. Berry is a return ordered by the Council of all dismissals and appointments in the public service since July, 1877. This document is expected to show some startling particulars; for although the "Major" proved to his own satisfaction that hardly any appointments had been made beyond the average number, it is well known that the real truth was kept back, and that only by such a return as Mr. Fraser has moved for can we get at the actual facts as they happened.

A third trouble to Mr. Berry, although he affects to be gaily indifferent to it, is the action commenced by the *Daily Telegraph* on account of the statement he made in England that a squatter had told him all the Opposition newspapers in the colony (except the *Argus*) were subsidized by some mythical association. The Government organ calls this a bogus action; but, judging by what took place in the Supreme Court on Friday, it is not likely to turn out bogus. In any case it will result in some pretty revelations, for the Judge made it tolerably clear that

Moreover, the religious question is adding to the complications. It is true that Bishop Moorhouse says he has no wish to make the education question a test one in the next election, but the way in which he put it on the occasion he headed a deputation to Major Smith showed with tolerable clearness that it would become a test question. And this more especially as the Catholics, who are in fact, striving for exactly the same thing as Bishop Moorhouse, are not at all likely to be satisfied by a declaration that the Government will not make the education question a test one in the next election.

and his friends, who are, of course, all Catholics, and who, it is claimed, are unlikely to support their class, which claims upon the obtaining of complete sacerdotal control over all the schools where Catholic children are taught. And then the farmers are universally in arms against the Ministry, for they have at last thoroughly roused themselves to the conviction that they are unjustly taxed for the benefit of Mr. Berry's pets, the exotic manufacturers. And yet Mr. Berry has some comfort. He has his L. L. Smith, who suffers for him even more than he himself does. He has a profound, obstinate, or cynical, or fanatic, denunciation of all those who doubt the heaven-inspired mission of his chief. It is not quite clear what Mr. Smith is to get

for all this effusiveness of admiration, but it is generally understood that he is looking for something, and it looks ungrateful that, in the distribution of honorary medical officers, the more so as long have forgotten his name, the more so as long have been appointed, the more so as long made selections not a whit more offensive than Mr. Smith's appointment would have been. Indeed if the Chief Secretary had announced his intention of affronting the whole medical profession he could not have affronted it more effectually than he has done.

And concerning Mr. L. L. Smith, he has been professionally but not officially visiting Mr. David Henry, who, he has been told, has been disgraced by his own negligence to his family to die. And herein Mr. Smith has but expressed the common voice, for the poor wretch is slowly dying of paralysis, and his unfortunate family are sobbing out their poor hearts in the

CHRISTIANITY AND THE COMMON
WEALTH.

III

Thus it is self-evident that education without Christianity is impossible; you may call it instruction, filling the mind with a certain quantity of secular knowledge, but you cannot dignify it with the name of education; for religion is an essential part of education, and to divorce religion or Christianity from education is to return to Paganism and to reject the gospel of Jesus Christ. Thus it is, that the Church condemns, with marked emphasis, those schools and that method of teaching in which the religious elements is divorced from the secular. She knows that instruction is not education, and that a system of secular training from which Christianity is banished

system of practical Paganism which leads to corruption of the national conscience." By what process does the "national conscience" become corrupted? The answer is, "by the perception of this mysterious and self-evident distinction between education and instruction? The primary meaning of *educare* is to lead forth or draw out, and of *instruere* to pile upon, build or erect; but in their application to the training of the mind, the two words are used interchangeably, and may be said to mean the same thing. The difference, by example by experience, and the matter in dispute is not as to the process of teaching, but as to the things taught. A perfect education means the transmission, both as to science and art, theoretical and practice; but in regard to the school approved or condemned in the Paragraph, the difference between the Public Instructor, teacher of reading, writing, arithmetic, and a few other subjects included in what is termed "the secular course of education," and the Denominational instructor teaches the same course, with liberty to add to it the dogmas of the denomination under which he is employed.

the whole issue between Christianity and Paganism. The voluntary religious teaching outside the State-supported schools, all the Sunday services at the Sunday schools, all the clergyman of all denominations, all the Church organizations, all the prayer-meetings, the literature of the whole Christian world, the sermons, the literature of the whole Christian world, are all supplemented by the dogmatic teaching of the State-paid schoolmaster, must end in "practical Paganism, the corruption of morals, and loss of faith, national effeminacy, and national dishonour." What ponderous mass of effects to hang upon such a slender chain of causation! I fail the clergy, and all the Churches of England as useless as this passage makes them, what

ity it is that the world should have spent so many millions sterling upon their support. A little earlier we are told that Christian civilization and Christian education are the results of "the power of baptism, with its interior and supernatural effects; the insight of faith illuminating the intellect and informing the conscience; the grace of the sacraments, the efficacy of penance and the aid brought with a supernatural power of good and practical life; these things are "specific gifts of God to fallen nature," and that they are "blessings and gifts which the Christian Church alone has the power to bestow." If so, of what avail are the State-appointed and State-paid schoolmaster to teach such matters? It is no part of his functions to baptize the children, dispense the grace of confirmation, absolve penitents, grant absolution, elevate the host, or alter, or in any other way usurp the offices of these properly-consecrated priests who derive their authority from "the successor of St. Peter and

[illegible][illegible]

tar of prophetic and poetic inspiration; and a
that is in accord with the constitution of univers
nature, which is but a reflex of
character of nature's God. The worst and most p
chaic heresy that ever yet cursed the world with
consequences is that which confines the Divine govern
ment of human affairs to any special human organiza
tion, and assumes that the Great Father of the un
iverse is subject to the policy of that insignificant
small molecule in the universe known in sublima
affairs as the Church of Rome. Suppose that Chur

decrees at one epoch that the earth is the centre of the universe, and that the sun and the planets revolve around it; does that make nature swerve to obedience to the decrees of her Maker, and conform to the vagaries of human caprice? And suppose nations are "Godless" and are "calculated to sap the foundations of Christianity," does her decree ethically condemn or prove them such? Dr. Vaughan reads this history in such strange lights, as to present the face of the past in the most distorted and ill-proportioned manner.

What was it that did save Christendom from a complete conquest by the forces of Paganism, so far as it has been saved? Neither the strength of the Church nor a State seal, for primitive Christianity had neither one nor the other. It found its strength in the world-wide prevalence of a corrupt and degenerate Paganism, lost in the darkness of an intellectual night, and bound by the fetters of political slavery. One empire extended its sway from the Atlantic to the Nile, and from the Tiber to the Caspian, but under its iron rule only the few were free men, and the many were slaves. Greece had fallen, and Rome was tottering.

before the resistless might of Rome, but though her liberties had perished, her literature, her philosophies, her arts remained, and though her citizens became slaves, they were the teachers of their conquerors, and transferred to the Tiber something of the culture that was the glory of the classic age. But all through the Roman Empire the great body of the people were living in ignorance—mere beasts of burden and tillers of the soil. For there were no schools, no churches, no hospitals and infirmaries, no schools of law, no universities. In religion the State professed no morality, but exacted from all submission to its supremacy and reverence for the gods. Such was

[illegible]

—

AMONG THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

By J. HINGSTON.

Leaving Singapore, and proceeding southwards to Australia, I got at once into a very network of island reefs. I shall be in that way among "The Thousand Islands" for all the distance onwards to Torres Straits, and something beyond that on my way round the northern Australian coast. These

"Summer Isles of Eden, lying
In dark purple spheres of sea,"

take up what the Dutch call "Nederlands-Indië," and from Singapore downwards to Australia the Dutchman is everybody here. To this day, on his maps, Australia is only marked as "New Holland"! He ignores "Australia."

To my right am passing that large island of Sumatra, of a thousand miles long by nearly two hundred broad, of which these Dutchmen are so insensuous to get the entire possession. To that end they have been for half a century getting it bit by bit, by conquest or barter. They yet have to get the whole of Anchoen from the native means, and also the whole of Sunda, 800,000, agreed similarly to become possessed by the Dutch. To the north-west corner of Sumatra abutting the famous Malacca Strait. Sumatra, though it is but a little under three millions of population, is a valuable tropical possession, and has many vegetable and mineral productions to make it so. To such a country its coffee-growing qualities are a great liability. The Dutch want all the rest of the world. The Strait of Sumatra is all that separates this fine island from the more densely populated ones of Sunda and Java. The Dutch want it, therefore, to make up their parcel. They also want the Sumatrans to get copper and coffee and other things, which latter the Dutch want in all kinds hereabout.

By treaty between England and Holland no en-

possession by either nation can be made about this matter, save by mutual consent. In return for British assistance to the seizing upon, and appropriating this Acheen point of Sumatra and north-west corner of the Strait, the Dutch gave up in exchange some poor possession on the Gold Coast that got England into a short war. Some small gratification is therefore to be felt in seeing the Acheen's nest that the Dutch have got into by this last corner of the many they have made about here. The Acheen's Acheen have for seven or eight years successfully defended themselves as patriots to a man. They would have been glad of British rule, but would not have Dutch slave-drivers for masters, if fighting could avail

all the Dutch soldiers who were based on Achene were, from climatic causes, buried there alive. If good blessings go with differentials, are as it is said, pleasing gifts to the gods, the behaviour of the Chinese must certainly have been so! Yet the Chinese have been left to struggle by themselves in this unequal contest. When finished, as it must be at the end, in the Dutchman's favour, fifty thousand more slaves will be added to the Hollanders' subjects. A native ruler will be set up as slave-driver, or 'middleman' over them, paying an annual million quid out of enforced labour for the Dutch exchequer. Such is Holland's idea of colonising, as everywhere shown.

So have the forest islands in this world—the splendid Laccar Archipelago—fallen under the control of the Dutch, and are being skinning. Zoologically classified, the Dutchman is a pig, just as the Turk is a tiger. These are my assumptions that he calls the Indian. Neither

lands, and make Netherlands enough of in the sense of internal regions for its natives, are—Sumatra, Java, Madura, the Celebes group (Sulawesi), and the capital in Manassau—three-fourths of the islands, Java, Madura, and the Celebes group, the Sunda Islands group, the capital of which is Ambon, and its people Ambonians, the best part of Timor, and that northern and only part of New Guinea called Prince Frederick's Land. Such are only the larger islands in this valuable possession. The number of advertisements in the language of advertisements, too numerous to mention. From one of these islands alone—that of Java—an annual revenue of three and a half millions is wrung from the labour of its natives, and paid to the Exchequer of Holland. As much more of plunder is acknowledged another island of a million may be added to it for that which is not sworn.

Such a Dutchman—a fellow passenger—on the voyage down from Singapore, "Take these possessions, and especially Java, away from the Dutch, and Holland would be a poor country," he said. "Holland was a great and powerful nation before she had this Netherlands-India, as it is

“Oh, no! Holland has forgotten how she lived without the revenue drawn from these places, and she is just learning old lessons over again.”

As the Dutch are little given to humour, but rather to too much of solid matter-of-fact talk, I might take that statement as true. But even a Dutchman can sympathize to the degree of himself and his country, so, alas, to me, something surprising. That a whole nation, if under four millions, depended for its wealth on the labours of between twenty and thirty millions of semi-slaves out in this quarter, was a little fact that I think would have kept dark, had I seen a Dutchman which, thank God, I am not.

Nothing was known of this spice-producing, fertile,

the most prolific quarter of the world until the Portuguese began their discoveries, under Vasco da Gama. The Dutch, in following up these forerunners in robberies, found them landed here in Java in the sixteenth century, and fighting with its population and native assistance. The wily Hollanders proposed to him their assistance, on condition of being allowed a settlement, and a Java for themselves. To get rid of one set of plunderers the other set were accepted. The small end of the wedge was thus got in, and the gradual driving of it home and gaining possession of fair Java was

use a work of time. Such was similarly the case in Ceylon, in Cambodia, and many other places of these Eastern honey-pot places. First came the pillaging, burning, and plundering Portuguese, and then the fighting, grabbing, and enslaving Dutch. The one who seemed to want to rob and run away with the booty. The other wished to rob also and retain possession of the country for perpetual plunder. "Man, man," said a philosophic Frenchman, "is a d— soundrel!"

Agapone, are some hundreds or so of inviolated soldiers from Aceh and the Dutch army there. The climate is so terribly stricken then, as they are but raw recruits from the Netherlands, and quite unfit, as such, to battle with a tropical climate and a fighting people at one and the same time. This war of a many years' duration, has cost the Dutch, I am glad to hear, as much annually as they have drawn in income from Java. To that end, therefore, informant said, this much more of the Acehans will have to be put on very heavily upon the Acehans when it is all over, to make up for what they are costing Holland just now." I pity the

He means, I know, that the Dutch will declare themselves as their, and leave its people to live there and to till at outwitting the land for a living—the Dutch will be taking all the produce at such price as they like to pay for it. That will be so calculated as just to leave the cheese and bread and water to live on, and nothing more. In the matter of coffee alone, the Dutch price will be, as it is in other places, one-fifth only of what the producer could get from those other customers to whom he is not allowed to sell it. Spain was, I found, very nearly with Cuba, which great island is to the Spaniards' dearly what Java is to the Hollander. The live stock, when we were there, is in the island

[illegible]

www.nla.gov.au/nla.news-page

PIGEONS wanted, in any number, strong pigeons for a
dish; good price given. **E. Lyons, 135, Castle-street.**

DILEY, BROTHERS' NEW SHOP

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, 6th September, at 11 a.m.

At the Newly-erected Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

IMPERATIVE SALE

OF VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

comprising—
CHOCOLATE CUT GLASS
HANDSOME CHINA DINNER SERVICES
China Breakfast and Tea Sets
HAND-PAINTED SEVEN SETS
FINEST CLASS ELECTROPLATE
Table Cutlery
Cane and Ivory Engraving
VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLOURS
Spring Balm, Vasey Water
Japanese Ware
Cedar Chests
HANDSOME Carved Sideboards, fitted with plate drawers and
collarette
MARBLE Extending Dining Table, circular end
HIGHLIGHTED Mahogany Dining Room Suite, covered
marble leather
Heavy Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Fenders and Fire Bricks, Oil Cloth
HALL TABLES, BAT and UMBRELLA STANDS
BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD and WALNUT Cottage
PIANO-FORTE
POWERFUL-TONED Semi-grand Piano-forte
Elegant Bohemian Glass Lustres
CHASTE Vases and Drawing-room Ornaments
HANDSOME Bookcases, plate glass doors
MARBLE Writing Tables
Office Chair
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing-room Centre Table
HANDSOME Walnut Card Table, covered
SUPERIOR Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered various
materials
Large PIER GLASSES, carved gilt frames
Large and Double 4-post Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Pillows
Chests, &c., &c., Mahogany Washstands
Choclet Toilet Services
HOGSKIN Side Saddle, &c., &c.

PERSONAL JEWELLERY.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES FURNISHING, FURNITURE
WAREHOUSES, AND GENERAL DEALERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received
instructions to sell by auction, at their New Sale Rooms,
Spring and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY (Saturday), 6th Sep-
tember, at 11 a.m.

Very superior household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Inspection invited before commencement of sale.

WEDNESDAY, 10th September, at 11 a.m.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SPECIAL SHIPMENT

FIRST-CLASS PORTMANTEAUX,
BROWN and BLACK.

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010, 7020, 7030, 7040, 7050, 7060, 7070, 7080, 7090, 7100, 7110, 7120, 7130, 7140, 7150, 7160, 7170, 7180, 7190, 7200, 7210, 7220, 7230, 7240, 7250, 7260, 7270, 7280, 7290, 7300, 7310, 7320, 7330, 7340, 7350, 7360, 7370, 7380, 7390, 7400, 7410, 7420, 7430, 7440, 7450, 7460, 7470, 7480, 7490, 7500, 7510, 7520, 7530, 7540, 7550, 7560, 7570, 7580, 7590, 7600, 7610, 7620, 7630, 7640, 7650, 7660, 7670, 7680, 7690, 7700, 7710, 7720, 7730, 7740, 7750, 7760, 7770, 7780, 7790, 7800, 7810, 7820, 7830, 7840, 7850, 7860, 7870, 7880, 7890, 7900, 7910, 7920, 7930, 7940, 7950, 7960, 7970, 7980, 7990, 8000, 8010, 8020, 8030, 8040, 8050, 8060, 8070, 8080, 8090, 8100, 8110, 8120, 8130, 8140, 8150, 8160, 8170, 8180, 8190, 8200, 8210, 8220, 8230, 8240, 8250, 8260, 8270, 8280, 8290, 8300, 8310, 8320, 8330, 8340, 8350, 8360, 8370, 8380, 8390, 8400, 8410, 8420, 8430, 8440, 8450, 8460, 8470, 8480, 8490, 8500, 8510, 8520, 8530, 8540, 8550, 8560, 8570, 8580, 8590, 8600, 8610, 8620, 8630, 8640, 8650, 8660, 8670, 8680, 8690, 8700, 8710, 8720, 8730, 8740, 8750, 8760, 8770, 8780, 8790, 8800, 8810, 8820, 8830, 8840, 8850, 8860, 8870, 8880, 8890, 8900, 8910, 8920, 8930, 8940, 8950, 8960, 8970, 8980, 8990, 9000, 9010, 9020, 9030, 9040, 9050, 9060, 9070, 9080, 9090, 9100, 9110, 9120, 9130, 9140, 9150, 9160, 9170, 9180, 9190, 9200, 9210, 9220, 9230, 9240, 9250, 9260, 9270, 9280, 9290, 9300, 9310, 9320, 9330, 9340, 9350, 9360, 9370, 9380, 9390, 9400, 9410, 9420, 9430, 9440, 9450, 9460, 9470, 9480, 9490, 9500, 9510, 9520, 9530, 9540, 9550, 9560, 9570, 9580, 9590, 9600, 9610, 9620, 9630, 9640, 9650, 9660, 9670, 9680, 9690, 9700, 9710, 9720, 9730, 9740, 9750, 9760, 9770, 9780, 9790, 9800, 9810, 9820, 9830, 9840, 9850, 9860, 9870, 9880, 9890, 9900, 9910, 9920, 9930, 9940, 9950, 9960, 9970, 9980, 9990, 10000.

At the New Sale Rooms, Spring and O'Connell streets.

SPECIAL SHIPMENT

FIRST-CLASS PORTMANTEAUX,
BROWN and BLACK.

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 2500, 2510, 2520, 2530, 2540, 2550, 2560, 2570, 2580, 2590, 2600, 2610, 2620, 2630, 2640, 2650, 2660, 2670, 2680, 2690, 2700, 2710, 2720, 2730, 2740, 2750, 2760, 2770, 2780, 2790, 2800, 2810, 2820, 2830, 2840, 2850, 2860, 2870, 2880, 2890, 2900, 2910, 2920, 2930, 2940, 2950, 2960, 2970, 2980, 2990, 3000, 3010, 3020, 3030, 3040, 3050, 3060, 3070, 3080, 3090, 3100, 3110, 3120, 3130, 3140, 3150, 3160, 3170, 3180, 3190, 3200, 3210, 3220, 3230, 3240, 3250, 3260, 3270, 3280, 3290, 3300, 3310, 3320, 3330, 3340, 3350, 3360, 3370, 3380, 3390, 3400, 3410, 3420, 3430, 3440, 3450, 3460, 3470, 3480, 3490, 3500, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3560, 3570, 3580, 3590, 3600, 3610, 3620, 3630, 3640, 3650, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3690, 3700, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3760, 3770, 3780, 3790, 3800, 3810, 3820, 3830, 3840, 3850, 3860, 3870, 3880, 3890, 3900, 3910, 3920, 3930, 3940, 3950, 3960, 3970, 3980, 3990, 4000, 4010, 4020, 4030, 4040, 4050, 4060, 4070, 4080, 4090, 4100, 4110, 4120, 4130, 4140, 4150, 4160, 4170, 4180, 4190, 4200, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4240, 4250, 4260, 4270, 4280, 4290, 4300, 4310, 4320, 4330, 4340, 4350, 4360, 4370, 4380, 4390, 4400, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4440, 4450, 4460, 4470, 4480, 4490, 4500, 4510, 4520, 4530, 4540, 4550, 4560, 4570, 4580, 4590, 4600, 4610, 4620, 4630, 4640, 4650, 4660, 4670, 4680, 4690, 4700, 4710, 4720, 4730, 4740, 4750, 4760, 4770, 4780, 4790, 4800, 4810, 4820, 4830, 4840, 4850, 4860, 4870, 4880, 4890, 4900, 4910, 4920, 4930, 4940, 4950, 4960, 4970, 4980, 4990, 5000, 5010, 5020, 5030, 5040, 5050, 5060, 5070, 5080, 5090, 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130, 5140, 5150, 5160, 5170, 5180, 5190, 5200, 5210, 5220, 5230, 5240, 5250, 5260, 5270, 5280, 5290, 5300, 5310, 5320, 5330, 5340, 5350, 5360, 5370, 5380, 5390, 5400, 5410, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5460, 5470, 5480, 5490, 5500, 5510, 5520, 5530, 5540, 5550, 5560, 5570, 5580, 5590, 5600, 5610, 5620, 5630, 5640, 5650, 5660, 5670, 5680, 5690, 5700, 5710, 5720, 5730, 5740, 5750, 5760, 5770, 5780, 5790, 5800, 5810, 5820, 5830, 5840, 5850, 5860, 5870, 5880, 5890, 5900, 5910, 5920, 5930, 5940, 5950, 5960, 5970, 5980, 5990, 6000, 6010, 6020, 6030, 6040, 6050, 6060, 6070, 6080, 6090, 6100, 6110, 6120, 6130, 6140, 6150, 6160, 6170, 6180, 6190, 6200, 6210, 6220, 6230, 6240, 6250, 6260, 6270, 6280, 6290, 6300, 6310, 6320, 6330, 6340, 6350, 6360, 6370, 6380, 6390, 6400, 6410, 6420, 6430, 6440, 6450, 6460, 6470, 6480, 6490, 6500, 6510, 6520, 6530, 6540, 6550, 6560, 6570, 6580, 6590, 6600, 6610, 6620, 6630, 6640, 6650, 6660, 6670, 6680, 6690, 6700, 6710, 6720, 6730, 6740, 6750, 6760, 6770, 6780, 6790, 6800, 6810, 6820, 6830, 6840, 6850, 6860, 6870, 6880, 6890, 6900, 6910, 6920, 6930, 6940, 6950, 6960, 6970, 6980, 6990, 7000, 7010, 7020, 7030, 7040, 7050, 7060, 7070, 7080, 7090, 7100, 7110, 7120, 7130, 7140, 7150, 7160, 7170, 7180, 7190, 7200, 7210, 7220, 7230, 7240, 7250, 7260, 7270, 7280, 7290, 7300, 7310, 7320, 7330, 7340, 7350, 7360, 7370, 7380, 7390, 7400, 7410, 7420, 7430, 7440, 7450, 7460, 7470, 7480, 7490, 7500, 7510, 7520, 7530, 7540, 7550, 7560, 7570, 7580, 7590, 7600, 7610, 7620, 7630, 7640, 7650, 7660, 7670, 7680, 7690, 7700, 7710, 7720, 7730, 7740, 7750, 7760, 7770, 7780, 7790, 7800, 7810, 7820, 7830, 7840, 7850, 7860, 7870, 7880, 7890, 7900, 7910, 7920, 7930, 7940, 7950, 7960, 7970, 7980, 7990, 8000, 8010, 8020, 8030, 8040, 8050, 8060, 8070, 8080, 8090, 8100, 8110, 8120, 8130, 8140, 8150, 8160, 8170, 8180, 8190, 8200, 8210, 8220, 8230, 8240, 8250, 8260, 8270, 8280, 8290, 8300, 8310, 8320, 8330, 8340, 8350, 8360, 8370, 8380, 8390, 8400, 8410, 8420, 8430, 8440, 8450, 8460, 8470, 8480, 8490, 8500, 8510, 8520, 8530, 8540, 8550, 8560, 8570, 8580, 8590, 8600, 8610, 86

15

Educational.

Educational.

A GENTLEMAN has a few hours to spare to do Modern Literature, April 1st, Box 213, N. Y.

A WONDERFUL improvement in Four LESSONS returned. NORRIS, Writ Master, 21, Park-st., N. Y.

A SHIPBOARD SCHOOL, Liverpool-street, Dakota, N. Y.

MRS. GULLY, from England, Modern Languages, 8, E. 44th. Quarter commences from day of entrance.

B OARD AND EDUCATION.—Darius, 10, 11th-st., N. Y.

G RAY, 10, 11th-st., N. Y.

YOUNG LADIES as Monthly BOARDERS or otherwise; month, young ladies under the age of 18, 10, 11th-st., N. Y.

E DGLSFIELD.—The New School, 1867, N. Y.

S TEPHENS, M. A., Oxford. (First Class, 1882.)

FIRST CLASS Private Lessons by the FINEST and BEST of the Faculty, 1867, N. Y.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A French Gentleman teaches French and Spanish LESSONS to Families, Ladies & Gentlemen. Commences April 4th. 40 Mansfield-st. J. NO. C. LESSON given in Drawing and Painting.

LADIES or Gentlemen wishing to utilize their leisure, by improving their Music, should call on T. B. BRIM, Pianoforte in 80 Broadway, 7, Hyde Park-Lavender-street.

LADIES, Gentlemen, or Youths wishing to improve their writing, call on J. MORRIS, Writing Master, 31, Park-street. Established Lessons any hour, day and evening. Letters written.

MORNING CLASS, 179, Fore-street. Accomplish French, Italian, Spanish, German, English, &c. &c. **MUSIC, GERMAN, FRENCH.**—Framlin. 110 W. 131, Darling-harbour Road.

MUSICAL.—MR. PHILL RUSSELL, Pianoforte, Vocal, &c. &c. 20, St. John's-st. 2nd fl.

MISS ROSS gives LESSONS in English, Music, and Drawing, and respectfully solicits a continuance of her former pupils.

MR. A. K. FARRAR, "Joh. Medalist," of the liberal patronage according to his own motto, signs the following:

College, London, and Assistant Master in the English, and German

of the highest character.

Reference: The Head Master of the School.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Two

For particulars apply to Mr. GOLDIE.

SIGNORA DE BARATY FERRARI offers a

Opportunity to ladies and gentlemen to

monthly, and quarterly. Terms reasonable, and a reliable

DE BARATY FERRARI, 23, Macquarie-street.

TUITION given in Classics, Mathematics, Eng-

TWO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—A Lady

pal of private school, has two or three vacan-

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
EXAMINATIONS FOR MATRICULATION AND FOR CIVIL
 VIETNAM held in the University of Sydney, 1964. In the case of the latter, fourteen days' notice of candidature required.
HUGH KENNEDY, RE

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY
THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS commence on MON 28 November, at 9 a.m. Candidates' names will not be published until October 1965.
 It is requested that applications for **LOCAL COLLEGE EXAMINATIONS** be sent in as soon as possible, and that a full number of candidates and a detail of the arrangements can be made in the district for the conduct of the national examinations.
HUGH KENNEDY, RE

DANCING—MR. J. HALL'S Quadrille ASSEMBLY
AT THE FEATHERS will be held on MON 28 NOVEMBER, at 8.15 p.m. Tickets 10/- and 5/-.

EDUCATIONAL—A country Teacher who would send his son to the Agency Grammar school would exchange board and lodging with a well-to-do man, and a change of air either for his daughter for a term. Address 454, Castile, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

STANMORE LAND 8
FREE OMNIBUS will leave the Rooms, 281, George Street, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey buyers to the SALE.
W. PITCHFORD, Auctioneer.

TO AGENTS, &c.—Wanted to purchase, immediately, on railway, a large quantity of iron. Full particulars and price to Box 585. Post office.

NOTICE.—No Grander sells CHEAPER than EVER. Importers of Drugs, 201 to 215, Pitt Street.

FOR SALE, Greyhound DOG, two years old.

[illegible]

THE utmost value given for gentlemen's left-
ing, jewelry, &c. J. Mupay, Kent and Liverpool
WANTED to SELL first-class Billiard-bag
No. 251, George-st., Birmingham.
WANTED, to purchase old LEAD Ayr
Pills, Gloucester-st., Islington.
WANTED, second-hand SHOWER-BATH
No. 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 82

WANTED for cash, left-off CLOTHING, shoes and hats and all other articles of value. Gentlemen waited on by Mr. and Mrs. V. STAMOND, 106 Pine St., Boston, Mass., Central Market. Please note the current address.

WANTED, 100 CANARIES; can best be given also, for the same, Tanagers, Magpies, or whatever Parrots, all kinds.

W. NEAULS, George-street S.

WANTED, to sell whole lot of short-legs, white and black, 1000 each, 1000 each, 1000 each, and 6 pairs of DOVES; price, the lot, £5.

W. WOOD, Vauxhall.

WANTED to purchase, a HOUSE, 5 rooms, well-furnished, with garden and pantry, in or near Chancery-lane, London. Apply to Messrs. G. & J. DICKSON, General P. Office, Pall Mall.

THE SYDNEY M

The following are the leading subjects of the issue on ENRICHING AND DESCRIBING OF THE SCULLION PHOENIX RACE.

The Legitimate Arts and Crafts. Art Notes.

The Tenthousandth issue of the SYDNEY MAIL. The SOME OLD SYDNEY NEWSPAPERS.

Professor Rockin on the Education of Girls.

The YOUNG FOLKS.

LADIES' LONDON LETTER.

THE CHARM OF Cakes-making.

Humour and Wit. The Chess Player.

LADIES' LONDON FASHION LETTER—ATTACHMENT.

Illustrated.

Something About Weddings!.

A New York Kitchen-Garden on Wednesdays.

THE SPRING: A BEAUTIFUL REPRESENTATION OF THE Locomotives for Road or Farm.

Amateur Gardening.

Grand Frial of Shrimping and Cleaning Machines.

THE SALE OF THE SUNDAY MAIL.

The Sales of Stock and Sheep in Melbourne.

Shows.

ENGLISH DUTIES ON NATURAL WINE.—The English duties on wine, spirits and tobacco, as levied on the imports of these commodities from the Colonies, are now being revised, and the following are the proposed alterations:

WINE.—The duty on all wines, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all wines, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all wines, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon.

SPIRITS.—The duty on all spirits, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all spirits, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all spirits, except those of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon.

TOBACCO.—The duty on all tobacco, except that of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all tobacco, except that of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon, and the duty on all tobacco, except that of the United Kingdom, is to be reduced to 10s. per gallon.

and
No. 1
No. 2
and
No. 3
No. 4
No. 5
No. 6
No. 7
No. 8
No. 9
No. 10
No. 11
No. 12
No. 13
No. 14
No. 15
No. 16
No. 17
No. 18
No. 19
No. 20
No. 21
No. 22
No. 23
No. 24
No. 25
No. 26
No. 27
No. 28
No. 29
No. 30
No. 31
No. 32
No. 33
No. 34
No. 35
No. 36
No. 37
No. 38
No. 39
No. 40
No. 41
No. 42
No. 43
No. 44
No. 45
No. 46
No. 47
No. 48
No. 49
No. 50
No. 51
No. 52
No. 53
No. 54
No. 55
No. 56
No. 57
No. 58
No. 59
No. 60
No. 61
No. 62
No. 63
No. 64
No. 65
No. 66
No. 67
No. 68
No. 69
No. 70
No. 71
No. 72
No. 73
No. 74
No. 75
No. 76
No. 77
No. 78
No. 79
No. 80
No. 81
No. 82
No. 83
No. 84
No. 85
No. 86
No. 87
No. 88
No. 89
No. 90
No. 91
No. 92
No. 93
No. 94
No. 95
No. 96
No. 97
No. 98
No. 99
No. 100

[//nla.gov.au/nla.news-](http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-)

MILLERMAN, ALAN A.

[illegible]